LETTER

To the CONTINUATOR

OF THE

Present State of our Controversy.

Laying open the Folly of his Extravagant Boafting, and the Malice of his Willfull Forgeries.

By John Sergeant.

With Allowance.

I CIr, what you are I do not know; nor have any reason, I from your carriage, to think you are much worth the knowing; and you did very prudently to mask your felf under the disguite of a private and obscure hand, to hide the blushes which common shame would otherwise force even into a fore- Epist. Dedihead of the blackest complexion. It is easy to discern by your catory. furious Zeal, your Fallitying humour, and your Patronizing so hercely that party which maintains that All Christian Faith which is held now may be False, that you are far from the Principles of a Genuin Church of England man, farther than a good Benefice may perhaps give you a Vocation, but rather fome hotbrain'd Calvinist in masquerade, parboil'd by the scalding zeal against Popery into a stanch Protestant, which like Lobsters thenge their bew and outward appearance, but not their Nature. The Character you have given your felf by your behaviour

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in your 41 ft. page; is that you are a Willfull and Bold Calum. niator; who, trusting to the easy Credulousness of your Friends. and relying on the Great Noise your Numerous party are able to make, value not a straw what manifest Falshhoods you pub. lish. And, which is the worst Quality of a Lyer, that you are a Careles, Open, and Confident one. If this can be plainly made good against you, I am sure your rude and Unchristian carriage towards me justifies me for letting the world know you are guilty of these Faults of the First Magnitude. What prejudice this may do to your Descants all along upon other pieces writ by Catho. licks you are to look to, and should have better consider'd when you thus facrific'd your Conscience to your Malice: for if this be prov'd upon you, it will here stand upon Publique Record, and like your fellow-Knights of the Post, you are never to be believ'd in any thing you fay either here or hereafter. Certainly Sir, a little more Temperance had done your Cause far more Right: For every man of an ordinary Prudence will vehemently suspect your sharp Reflexions are meerly Romantick, feeing you make the Protestant Knight still beat the Popish Gyant. What man of common Reason will, do you think believe you, that the Catholick Party have in none of their Books spoke a word of Sense, or that (as you tell the Reader with much affurance) never was Caufe more intirely baffled: Nay, in the full career of your ranting exaggerations, you aver without Fear, Shame or Wit, that your very Footmen them [elves effeem themselves an equall match for festits; and lest the Credit of your Learned Footmen should link, or the sober part of the world should look upon them as felf-conceited Puppies for having such a high Efreem of themselves, you hold them up by the chin, and tell us very sadly, that you think they have satisfy'd the World they are not miffaken in this opinion of themselves. Now, all this while there was but one Footman, whose name, to redicule a Roman-Catholick writer, was prefixt to a pamphlet, which in all likelihood might have been written by some such shamming Gentleman as your felf. I wonder you did not add Protestant Broom-men, Kennell-rakers and Chimney-Sweepers; for none can doubt but forme of these may have as much Knavish wit as a Footman. But it was your Kindness to Catholiks not to tyrannize too much over them, or depress them with such ignoble comparisons; and therefore you did them the bonour to allow them fit matches to run a Controversy-race with your thrice Reverend Foot-men And, by your Discourse, tis a high honour too; for you tell us p. 45.

Epist. to the Reader.

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Ibid.

Ibid.

that the R. F. Sabran is now grown more famous in the world from his new Antagonist the Footman. I hope I may use your own words so I apply them better; and tell the Reader that I admire at the heat and bitterness of that little Satyr, your ridiculously-malicious self.

P. 20.

2. Notwithstanding your Ill performance, I frankly acknowledge that a Hiftory of what Books have been writ pro and con in our Controversies is a very laudable Design; and had you obferv'd the impartiality of an Historian by onely relating what had been done in that kind, and then referred your Reader to the Books you mention'd, and left him to judge of the performances on both fides by those Books themselves, you had deserv'd a due Commendation. But you could not content your felf with matter of Falt, but would needs enter upon the matter of Right too; and this, with Reflexions wholly made up of Vapour, Infolence, filly Amplifications, Ironies, Invectives; and oftimes open Falshoods. For example, Never did man set pen to Paper (as F. Sabran) with such a stock of Ignorance and Confidence together. p. 4. whose stock is Confidence. p. 45. He has neither Learning, nor good manners, ibid. One would wonder, by the way, Sir, where your Breeding lies. But as for the Representer, he is quite stript of Honesty and Wit both.—He seems (say you) to have struggled aluttle with himself before be could get the better of his Conscience. p. 11. The Confidence of this vain man-He (his Protestant Antagodist) has thought fit to give him up as a priviledg'd person, who is past either Sense or Modesty, or hopes of being reclaim'd, p. 12. That is, in more honest terms, his Antagonist acknowledges himself baffled, and I perceive by your p. 4. that you are about giving up F. Sabran too upon the same fcore. Again—I hat honest sincere man that cannot endure falle dealing, but was dropt down from heaven to be the Scourge and Cenfor of a Licencious age - by a strange kind of Metamorphosis from an Angell of Light transforming himself into a Spirit of Darkyeß. p. 43. And lastly, that He is an Ass in a Lyons Skin.p.44. Pray good sweet angry Sr, lay aside your Passion a while; and do but consider a little how ridiculous you make your felf, and clap the long ears on your own noddle. Had you profest your felf a Thersites, and a master of Investive Rhetorick, none would have wonder'd at you for following your Vocation; But the Jest is, you will needs make your self all this while a Master of Ceremonies, to teach others good manners, and yet the Academy of Scolds at Billingsgate cannot furnish one with baser and fouler Language. Were you writing against the per-

P. 45.

fon, and had at the same time proved his Demerit answerable to your words, then indeed Smart language, so it be True, may some times pass, nay be needfull; but to fall upon him so severely in an undue occasion, and with such a furious career of extravagant railing, does too vilibly proceed from the Impotency and Uneasiness of your Passion. Could a mad Dog speak, I know not (tho' you perhaps may) what worse language he could foam out than As and Devil. Whence I Congratulate to the Gertleman the happy omen, that he could deferve the heat and bitterness of such little Satyre. Thus our impartial Historian treats the one party; But on the other he bestows all along the Magnificent Ii. tles of Excellent, Learned, Ingenious, Incomparable, and all-icbe Reverences them with his Termagent Hyperbelical Commendations. And now, Reader, is it a Straw's matter whether fuch a Writer praises or reviles a man; or rather are not his E. logiums a Difgrace, and his Invictives a high Honour and Commedation in the opinion of any Moderate Reader?

3. My turn comes next; and any man will fee how Dr. St. and his good Friends are nettled, by your pelting me so unmercifully.

4. Your First Falshood is, that I begun to carry on this Controversy after the Reslecter had with his. This I assire to be Untrue; For, the First Catholick Letter was also mine. And, tho my Name was not to it, yet I still own'd it for mine in my following pieces. Which if you read, you could not but see; if you did not, you are a strange disregarder of Truth or Sincerity, to pass such rash Censures upon Books you never so much as read. And, if this were so, as I much fear, it puts me into some doubt whether you ever read any of the Catholick Books you Censur'd so deeply; but, like a right Honest man, right or wrong, shot your bolts at random.

5. Your Second Falshood is, that Dr. St. has reply'd to my first Four Letters; And this is a most Notorious Banger. For, sirst, it is shown in my Fifth Letter Page by Page to every Examiner's Eye, from p. 154. to p. 173. that he has omitted so much as to take notice of (much more to Answer) Thirty Nice parts of Forty of my First and Third Letters. Next, he owes me an Answer to the Second. Thirdly, he has not answer'd one word to my Fourth. And so two or three shameless Untruths must serve for an Answer to those four Treatises. Which, I suppose, is the modern way of Controversy you told us of p. 20. However, you tell us p. 40. that Di St's peece was an Excellent Discourse; that is, it is one of your Geese metamorphos'd to a Swan, by your glossy

commendations.

r. 20.

P. 40.

Ibid.

commandations, However, it discover'd my Vanity, & that's enough in all Conscience. But Sr, are You a Christian, even in a Latitudinarian sense, who call it Vanity to assert that the Faith now held by Christians is truly Christ's, and consequent y True, or that it has Grounds to prove it True that it did descend from him, which is the Grand Contest between Dr St. and me? And on this occasion let me ask you how you durst tell the World in the Title to your Dedicatory, that a Book writ to maintain the Possible Falshood of Faith, is writ In Defence of the Church of England; as if it were her Doctrine, that all Christian Baich may be a Lye; or hew a Chaplain to an Arch-Bp. durst approve a Pamphler, that makes that Church guilty of that half Atheisticall Tenet, which her best Witters and most Genuin Sons ever abhorr'd. But—Hac off hora vestra, & potestas tenebrarum.

6. Your Third Falshood is, that I writ Contradictions, which has been consuted at large in an elaborate Discourse (Fifth-Cath. Letter p. 8. to p. 18.) where every particular Contradiction objected is solved by a clear state of the Question; which the Learned Dr. would needs missake throughout his whole Arswer. H. wever, it was expected this would have stopp my mouth. But alas, when vain men promise to themselves Unreasonable things, how strangely their Expectations sail them! Tis not Nonsense clad in sine words, nor all the Spitefull Researchs of men, who, I see plainly, have not the least value for Truth, that can shock me

or fright me from defending it.

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7. Your Fourth Falshood is, that the Balckloist Heresy was now like to be brought on the Stage again; meaning, that my Doctrin about Tradition was peculiar to Mr. Blacklow. The contrary to which I have shown to every honest Reader's eye in a particular Treatise (Clypeus Septemplex p. 209. to p. 250) and the very Reverend F. Warner in his * Arti-Heaman tells Dr. Burnet he discovers his Ignorance in saying it was newly invented. Lastly, my Fifth Letter p. 24. has Forestall'd this objection. But no Sincerity is to be expected from such willfull Asserters of bassled Falshoods. Disprove a Calumny never so evidently, all they do, in stead of invalidating our Reasons or Testimonies, is to say the same over again with a steel'd Impudence, as if nothing had been alledg'd against it.

8. Your Fifth Falshood is, that I have formerly ear my words.
Your Sixth, that I did this, when I was cited to Rome to be cenfured for that e dangerous Heretical Propositions which I am now again breaching in England. Both of which are most Imputent Un-

* See Third Cath Letter. p.21.

P. 41

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* Clypeus Septemplex. p. 10.

truths. This appears both by the kind Manitio sent me from the Sacred Congregation, where 'tis manifest they were aware that I had declar'd my felf to speak [de Regula Externa Fidei seu de Traditione Ecclesia of the Extrinsical Rule of Faith or the Tradition of the Church. As also, that in the circumstance of our Controversy I had maintain'd [debere eam effe evidentem] this Rule ought to be Evident. All which they allow'd, and requir'd no more of me but only that Mindfull of the words of the Apostle [I am a Deb. tor both to the Greeks and to the Barbarians, both to the Wise and to the Unwise I I would clear some Proposition's contain'd something ob. fourely in my Books, by reason of the ambiguity of the word Evidence viz. whether it was meant of the Evidence of the Mysteries. or of the Motives to Faith; which Mistake bred the whole Misurderstanding. This did by a hundred Instances, and most pieg. nant and convincing Reasons in my Declaratio; and, this done. those severest Judges of Unsound Doctrine, remain'd satisfy'd; and to your greater confusion I have the Original of the Monstio and the other Records in my hands still. For farther Evidence that I was neither put to Eat my words, or Retract the least tittle in my books, nor was ever Cited to Rome, I could allege those Right Reverend Personages, Bishop Leyburn, and Bishop Gifford; of which the former was at Rome all the time of the Contest: the Other, though at Paris, yet was acquainted with all the particulars of it: As also those Reverend Divines mentioned Fifth Cath. Letter. p. 21. who examined the Propositions chiefly objected; and attested under their hands that their Sense was not in my Books but the direct contrary: I could produce likewise Multitudes of Other Persons, both Divines and Lay-men, of unblemisht Credit, who can witness the same. And yet this Frontless man thinks to out-face the world with an open and manifest Lye, to second Dr. St's wilfull Forgeries; though he knows how I answer'd in my Clypeus Septemplex and Vindicia what the Dr. for want of better Stuff, did cire out of his Friend Lominus, and that in the First Section of my Fifth Catholick Letter I particularly shew'd by unquestionable Authority every tittle of Dr. St's Calumnies to be most False: and, lastly, what Approbations from the most Knowing and most Orthodox Catholicks of the best Quality my Books have * Fifth Cath: had. Which done I close * my Discourse with this Recapitula-Letter. p. 30. rien [The Sum of my present Defence is this: Eight Divines of " great Repute, appointed by the Arch-Bishop of Paris, and ad-" mitted by my Adversary himself, do unanimously attest that

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of the Sense condemn'd is not in my Books, but the contrary. " My Judge clears me; The Cenfurers are commanded to make " me Satisfaction. The Highest Tribunal allows my Plea and " acquits me. Primates, Arch-Bishops, Bishops, the Sorbon, E-" minent Divines, and even those who take another way in their "Writings, approve and commend my Doctrin, and most of "them in very high and extraordinary expressions. My own Su-" periour does the same; nay, even those who were formerly "highly prejudiced, declare themselves satisfy'd in it. So that " poor Dr. St. is left alone to ballance against all this weighty " Authority; with one Lominus, a meer Utopian or Man in the " Moon; on whose sole No. Authority he grounds all his sensless Calumnies.] All which particulars were shewn there at large. To enforce those Testimonials, I added [I desire the Reader to "reflect that those Judges, Approvers and Commenders of my "Books and Doctrin liv'd generally in diverse and far-distant "Nations, were of different Faculties and Univerficies, of different "Educations, different Orders, and (so some degree) of different " Principles & Interests, diverse of them utterly unknown to Me, " or I to Them. So that, 'cis impossible to imagine that any thing "but the force of Truth, & the Integrity of my way of proving the "Certainty of our Faith, as to its having been taught by " Jesus Christ, could make them conspire to allow or abet my "Books so beartily and Unanimously. Nor could there be any "Human inducements to make then fo strangely partial to a " Private man, every way inconsiderable, and of no Esteem at all "but what my Writings and Principles give me.] And now, Reader, admire at the Impudence of this man, and be Judge thy felf whether he has not for fworn all Common Honesty, and renounc't all shame, who, after all this and much more read by him in the Book he is here Cenfuring, does, before any man has disproved one titule of it, or (I am fure) can, in this very book of his, where he pretends to give a faithfull account of the Contents of each piece, and of the performances of each of our Controvertifts, not only not acquaint the Reader with this my Defence, but without any Authority, nay again fluch an Uncontestable Authority, ventures to throw about his headstrong and willfull Forgeries; as that I contradict d my felf, Eat my Words, was cited to Rome; that what I write in my Letters is held there a dangerous Heresy, that no man of Sense will be bired to read three Pag in my Book, Gc. An Evident fign of a Nonplust Cause, which puts in Defenders to such hard shifts as to have recourse to Empty Vapour, Huge Noises, 9. You and Notorious Lies to uphold it.

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9. You proceed and tell us next, that my Letter has met with as few Readers as I have Admirers. Here also there want some Grains of Truth, for I am inform'd there are not a Hundred left of my Fifth Letter; and fending to buy fome of my. First, I was told there were fo few left that they are rais'd to double the price they were vended for in the beginning. Yet your Comfort is, there is no danger in the World of my Last Letter's doing any mischief, since you do not believe it possible to hire any man of Sense to read three pages in it. Alas, poor Gentleman! I doubt not but you have a strong Faith, which so blinds you that you cannot see how ridiculous you make your felf and your Friends. You gave us to understand by telling us Dr St. declines the Task, that he despairs of Answering that Letter fairly and upon the Square; and yer, when tis fo clearly Visible that the Regret that you cannot answer it vexes and galls you to the heart, you, like a right pleafant man, pretend to be much Comforted that 'tis not worth the Answering. A very cheap and easy method to confute all the Books in the World. But, Sir, I am to tell you very Discomfortable news; which is, that the best Witts of our Nation, (to whom chi.fly I write) men not a jot inferiour to your Great Dr himself, have not only read those Letters of mine, but given such a Character of them for Unanswerable, as is not modest for me to repeat. And I have been told from a person of worth, that the very Reverend F.W. after his perusing some of my Letters, did honour them with this Elogium, that they had laid Dr. St. fo flat that he would never be able to rife again. And, I am so confident of the Goodness of my cause, that I do here promise Him and the World very faithfully that I shall make his words good; or rather, by what follows here, it will appear I have done it already. For you tell us, that Avery Learned Person, in compassion, as you Suppose, to the poor headstrong-man, hath under ikn to A frer not only my Fifth Letter, but the other Discourses of the Romanists about Tradition. As much as to fay, the Dr. has enough of me. I must confess, Sir, this would be very Learned indeed; for he must, in the main safages, either confute First Principles, upon which lirfift, or else (which is equally impossible) shew that they do not stand engaged against Dr. Sess Discourse. I know you can easily nick-name any thing an Answer, though never so trivil or wide f om the purpose. But that we may hold to the Point which I f refe e you are flinching from, I will fave your very Learned Perfon a great deal of trouble; and, if he can but them us that any Christian now living has any Reason that concludes the Faith he holds

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P. 41.

holds is the same which Christ and his Apostles taught, but by means of Tradition, I promise him I will be his Convert. This is the point in hand, and pray, Sir, let it be your care that your very Learned Person do not very Learnedly run quite away from it into Impertinent Digressions, as the most Learned Dr. St. did; for, if he does, I shall not be so very Unlearned as

to follow his Ramble.

10. But is it not very pleasant that you should talk of Compassion to me who have left your Dr. in such a pitifull and miserable Condition, that he thinks it not Creditable for him to proceed further with me himself? I suppose he left me off, as the Representer's Antagonist did Him, or, as you Phrase it (p. 12.) has thought fit to give me up, as a Privileg'd Person who is past hopes of being reclaim'd; the true English of which every Prudent Reader will guess at. It would have done well tho' to have mingled a little Charity with his Compassion; for, certainly, he had done a great Cure to have fet me to rights: For I muit confess I am. so beadstrong as still to maintain that Errour Bonplus has shewn clearly that the Stupendiously Learned Dr. St. has never a Principle to help himself with: and the Dr. owes a Cure to this stiff-neck't humour of mine, fince he contributed to it by modeftly declining now these fifteen Years to answer that Book, or clear himself from being A Man of Po Principles. I am so headstrong too, that I will not let all the present Faith of Christianity be held Possible to be False, or (which is the same) not-True. Nay, I am so headfrong, that, when I see plainly that scarce one of my Reasons are spoken to candidly and fairly, nor so much as one of them answer'd, I will not depart from my Conclusion, because the Incomparable Dr. St. prevaricates, flouts and fallifies. You see, Sir, of what nature my Disease of headstrongneß is; and, if the more-then-very-Learned Dr. St. cannot cure me himself, I much fear your other Person, who is no more but very-Learned will scarce do any good of me.

11. However, 'tis a Kindness that an Answer is promis'd me; But by Whom? I peremptorily * Challeng'd the Dr. * Fifth Cath. Himself who is my proper Adversary; and is he so shy to meet Letter. p. 153 me and vindicate himself, when so many heavy Charges lie upon him, and particularly that beaviest of making All Christian Faith Possible to be False or (which is the same) not-True? Can he have any business that more nearly concerns his Credit then this hes? Or does he hope that another Person can know his

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Thoughts and Reasons, and, so, defend him, better than Himself can? Neither of these can with any Sense be thought or pretended. 'Tis manifest then that he is at his Wit's end how to Reply pertinently; and therefore, feeing himself press d clofer and closer, and all his witty Evasions discover'd, he very fairly quits the Field, and fets on some perdu Bungler, furnisht with some Wit and a Plautible Invective Style, but little or no Sense; and who has as little Credit to lose as I shall get Honour by meddling with him; and this for no other end but that it may be Trumpeted aloud to the world in your next Continuation, how Incomparably J. S. has been Answer'd. Or, in case he be of any Repute in the eye of the world, yet for fear of danger he shall keep himself invisible in his Misty Cloak, without owning his Name, but come out upon the Stage Maskt, as your Continuating felf does; and then (as your felf also, fecur'd after the same manner, has now done) he may without blushing, tell his Readers as many Falshoods as he pleases, and yet fave his Credit; for then, like a Slander got among the Goffips. none knows on whom to fix it.

12. Well, but how will this very Learned Person Answer me?

Why, you tell us he will answer me in

An Historical Discourse concerning Tradition. Incomparable! I demand an Answer to nine or ten Treatises. and particularly to my Several Reasons alledg'd in them, of which, God be praised, there is good store; and this very Learned Person will undertake to Answer them All in a hilling. Was it ever heard of since the World stood, that Intrinsical Ar. guments or Reasons are to be answer'd by tistoing? Or can these men give the world a Clearer Demonstration that they are perfeetly baffled, than to trick-off the Direct Answers they owe to my Argaments by fuch an Indirect Wile? Every Reader fees what a Candid and Clear Mothod I observe in all my Answers to the Dr. I take his Books and Reasons end-ways as they lie in order Page by Page; so that if I run astray from the Question in hand, or omit any thing of weight, 'tis eatily discoverable, and I may be presently caught, for they know where to have me. On the other fide my Adversaries can never be brought to follow any fuch Fair Method: But they fall to write a Treatife about fome Subject, which by the common words in the Title looks a Little a-kin to our business; and then they catch at some passages here and there incidentally featter'd and diforderly Collected lected; and, the true Sense and sorce of them, which they had as found in their due place, and the Tenour of the Discourse being lest or perverted, they fall to play upon those words; but where the Answer is to all the Particular Reasons contain'd in my Book, we may go look. Something is sleightly and wittily said to a few scraps of it, but the Main, or the Book it self, is lest inspoken to. This untoward Method has been exactly follow'd by Dr. Tillotson throughout his Rule of Faith, and in his Presace to his Sermons; and the same is most Religiously observed by Dr. St in his late pretended Asswer to some of my Letters; and particularly in his Examination of the Council of Trent, where he runs quite away from the whole business, as is shewn, Fifth Cath. Letter. p. 152.153.

pay Dr. St's Debts, tis but fitting I should give him a Catalogue

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Imprimis, He owes mean Answer to the many Arguments in Faith Vindicated, demonstrating that the Rule by which we are to know what Christ taught, must be Impossible to be False, or Infallible. This was apply'd in the Inferences at the End of that Treatise against the two Great Doctors; and it was shown there (I dare tell them) Unanswerably, that unless they can confute That Book (which I am sure they dare not sairly Accempt) all they do write or can write of Controversy is at once quite overthrown. Since if it be made good that Christian Faith must have such Conclusive Motives or such a Rule to establish it, and recommend it to those who are to embrace it, and they have none such, nay disclaim the having any such Rule, they can never prove it True, that any thing which themselves, or any else, do now hold, is indeed Christ's Doctrine.

Item, he owes me an Answer to Errour Nonplust, which prov'd him to be A Man of Po Pointiples and to the several Discourses against each of those pretended Principles of his respectively: for which I have less reason to forbear him any longer, because he has in this long Term of Fisteen years, (at least,) Endeavour'd to clear some other debts, but never went about to pay me one single Farthing; which was very Unconscionable.

Item, He owes me an Answer to my Methon, Printed at the end of Errour-Nonplust; which comprises the summ of my Doctrine about Tradition, and reduces it to First Principles; which, therefore, since such Principles will not be brought to Contradict

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One another, Dr. St. is the most proper man in the World to op.

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pose and Answer, as having No Principles at all.

* See Fifth Cath. Letter. p. 154. 155. 156. and p. 164 to p.173 *. bid. p. 156. to p. 165. in regard he has omitted to speak to * Thirty Nine parts of Forty in them; and his pretended Answer to the single Fortieth part, has been shown in my Fifth Letter to be none.

Item, He owes mean Answer to my Second Letter; * the Re-

flecter, being, (poor man!) non-solvent.

Item, He owes me an Full Answer to my Fourth Letter laying open the Vanity of his Insignificant Guildhall-Hall Sermon; to which he has hitherto said Nothing. I add, nor ever can, with the least show of Reason.

Item, He owes me a Compleat, Distinct and Direct answer to my whole Fifth Letter, & all the several Discourses in it; to

which, if we may trust you, he now declines to speak.

Lastly, he owes me an Account why, in his Appendix to Dr. T's Rule of Faith, he undertook to consute Tradition, and yet wilfully mistook the Nature of the Thing he was to impugn; as is shown Fifth Cath. Letter, p. 6. and 7. which renders that

whole Appendix Insignificant.

14. Now, Sir, fince 'cis Impossible that all the Books concerning Tradition can with any sense be said to be answer'd, till the Particular Reasons they insist on be distinctly reply'd to; and tis ridiculous to expect this from a Historical Discourse, I see we must set our hearts at rest and expect no Answer at all but only fome fleeveless Discourse by a very large Synecdoche, or rather a far-stretcht Catachresis, miscall'd An Answer. However, I shall demand this Justice of you, that you would put down all these particular Treatises as unanswered in an Appendix to this your Continuation of the present State of the Controversy (as you ridiculously call it, by the same figure as the French Parson call'd the Devill The man of the Sin) And do not brag that Dr. T's Rule of Faith is not yet reply'd to; for, besides what has been done already, I am informed it will be punctually and particularly Answer'd: And, to requite your kindness, I hope by that time you write your next, to help you with some others to furnish out your Narrative, and make you stand in need of some new Falshoods and Invectives to save the Credit of your Freinds, who are so laudably and meritoriously employ'd in maintaining that the faith of all Christians in the world may be a Ly. If your Historicall Discourser fails of this performance, mance, I shall not leave the Point or the Question to dance after his impertinent Voluntaries. It will, in that case, be an abundant satisfaction to the world that I show by detail what he has left unreply'd to, & still insist upon a full & direct Answer to my several Reasons or Discourses. But pray tell him that Scornfull Jeers and Open Falshoods, tho' never so briskly, and considently deliver'd, are no competent Answers to Arguments, and I have reason to fear he will bring no other, or rather I am sure he cannot.

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- 15. I would gladly find some way to fave your Friends this vast Labour, and excuse them from this Impossible Task: Wherefore, fince 'tis Unmercifull to press poor Debtors to pay more than they are able, therefore out of Compassion to your head-strong Party, I will come to this fair composition with them; that if Dr. St. can answer me but one single Argument which I will bring to prove, that he cannot, by his Principles, maintain it to be True, that what you or Any now hold is Christ's Doctrine, nor consequently that the present Christian Faith it felf is True: Also, if he can bring but One Argument himself, which (according to his Principles) does conclude that what he or any other Christian now holds, is Christs Doetrin, and, so, True; I will pardon the Vast Sums he owes me, and quit all scores between us; nay more I will acknowledge all the Guilded Bubbles in your frothy Books to be folid fense, and make you Publick Satisfaction for having oppos'd you hitherto. I hope the Reader will think there was never in the world a kinder Creditour, considering the long scroll of what he is indebted to me for, and how long much of it has been due. Your Argument I am to expect. Mine is ready; premising first this Lemma, that

[What's True is (in our case) Impossible to be False.] For, we are not speaking here of future Contingents, or of such cases where the Changeableness of the matter may vary the Truth of the Proposition as affirm'd at Present, but of what has determinately past or not past; whence what truly has been Taught by Christ is impossible now not to have been Taught by him. This

Evident Truth fore-laid, I argue thus.

No Proof from Reason that does not Evidently conclude, nor Testimony that is Fallible, can prove a thing Impossible to be false.

Therefore no such Proof or Testimony can prove a thing to be True. Lemma.

But Dr, St. allows no Conclusive Evidence previous to Faith, that Christ taught such or such a Doctrine, nor any Testimony but what's Fallible.

Therefore Dr. St. cannot prove it True, that the Faith which be or any other Christian holds is Christ's Doctine; nor

consequently, that Christian Faith it self is True.

16. The Conclusiveness of this Argument I undertake to make good, let him attaque it where he will. Here is a sham, feer, Ill Language, nor any of your or his little Tricks, but And, fince I am forc't by your Indiplain downright Reason. rect carriage to Rigorous Discourse, I expect from him the Rigo. rous Duty of a Respondent; viz. to Deny, Grant or Distinct the the severall propositions, and he shall have the same Return from me. I shall expect at the same time when he speaks to this Discourse, his Argument; concluding (by his Principle) that what Himself or Any Other Christian now holds, is indeed Christs Doctrine; and, so, True. And, if he refuses to afford me that moderate Satisfaction, he rejects my kind offer of such a fair Composition: and so he will stand yet engaged to give me pertinent and diffind Answers to all those Treatises and the Teverall Arguments contain'd in them which strike at his Tenets: And if he thinks it his Interest to joyn issue with me in fuch close and rigorous Discourse, I do here promise him, that there shall not be one word of Raillery (to which I am unwillingly drawn by his and his Friends carriage) nor the least kind of Exeursion; but Pertinent and Plain Arguing, according to the Rules of exact Logick; and the same I shall expect from him. In order to which I make him this Fair Offer, that, which of us foever deflects into any Irregular Method, other than direct Arguing or Answering, shall be held to be Nonplust, and to have Lost his Credit. Every honest man will see that this Proposall is both Fair in it's self, and Equal to both sides; and argues a Sincere Intention in the Proposer that Truth may appear. And therefore, if he dis-accepts this Offer or declines this Method, it will become manifest that he is utterly Lost, as he is a Maintainer of the Cause depending between us.

Argument of mine has not given a Full Answer to both his Books against the Council of Trent, nay, to all he bath written or shall write, in the Judgment of every Intelligent man. Or why those Discourses which the Authour himself is forbidden by his own

Principles,

principles, to affirm that they contain a word of Truth in thenr. can deserve any Answer at all. Indeed, if he will renounce his shallow Principles, and beginning on a new score, undertake to shew, that such or such a Reason is Conclusive, or such a Testimony is Infallible; He might, in that case, pretend to prove that to be True which is built upon them, and so deserve an Answer; otherwise what man, that is not over-courteous, will take himfelf to be obliged to reply to Great Books, in which, by the Authors own Confession, no man living knows whether there be so much as one word of Cruth in them? Whence follows Evidently that Dr. St. ought in true Reason either to take up better Principles, or to leave off Writing Controversy; nay, even to leave off the Defending his own former Books. For 'tis a strange and desperate piece of Magnanimity for a Writer to maintain that to be a Truth which his own Principles force him to confess he knows not but it may be Falle; that is, he

knows not whether it be True or no?

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18. If you or your Friends continue resolute to pursue this Impertinent Topick that my Doctrine about Tradition is held by the Governours of our Church to be Unfound in Faith, you fland obliged to prove, First, that the only Book you rely on, viz. Lominus, is Authentique, and to be Credited, notwithstanding that the Gravest Testimonies in the Catholick Church (fumm'd up above) by their Carriage and Express words have declar'd the direct contrary. And withall, you are to les us know particularly who it was that Authenticated that Book, who Licensed or recommended it to the Press? What Printers, Authors, or Places name is to it; and to tell us the Reason why it was not owned, or allowed by Authority, being Printed in Paris, where the Laws enjoyn all these particulars under great Penalties. And if it have not these Qualifications which honest Writings may have, then you are to shew in what it differs from a Libel; as likewise to acquaint the World why you thought fit to rely on such a Book to prove my Doctrin Unfound, rather than on the Gravest Authorities of all forts in the Roman Catholick Church, attefting the contrary under their hands fo publickly. Next, you are to disprove what has been alledged by me in the First Section of my Fifth Catholick Letter, to confute that Calumny, where fuch a Concurrence of Reasons & Testimonies are product, that it would shame Impudence it self to contest it. And, lastly, you are to satisfy the world how, if this were

fo, it could be possible that I should now still write and main. fain the same Doctrin, & yet no man, but your felves, accuse me. If all this, which would convince even Scepticism it felf, will not stop your Mouths, I offer your felf a Friendly meeting before some Persons of Honour of both Communions; where I Thall produce the well-attested Originals and Authentick Records (vet in my hands) belonging to that matter; which will shew you to your eye what Notorious Falshoods you have Printed against me. Why should you not, if you have spoke Truth pull off your Vikard, and appear to justify it? Why should an Honest Man in an Honest Cause be so shy to shew his Face? Or. if the Consciousness of your Forgeries make you asham'd to do it in your own Person, at least appear by a Proxy. If all this will not keep you from obstinately persisting to oppose known Truths, I can only fay you are wilfully poffest with a Spirit of Lying, and deserve to be Posted.

Language: Were your Demerits the Effects of Frailty, Humanity would teach me to compassionate them. But, being both perfectly Wilfull and Wicked to boot, I should wrong Truth and be Unjust to my self, if I had not call'd your Faults by their own Ill Names, and I have done no more. Pray desire the Dr. and his Friends, for Truth's sake and their own Credit, that they will not so plainly convince the World, that they decline Answering and fall to Bantering; and withall assure them that if they vainly slope to avail themselves of open Lyes, I shall not want means both to clear my self and to expose them to the Scorn and Shame of Mankind. So wishing you heartily

and Charitably what you most need, Sincerity, I rest

then you are so there in what it differs

Shore The Servant,

J. S.

of about 1 in L O N o D O N;

Printed and Sold by Matthew Turner, at the Lamb in High-Holborn. 1688.